

rhabdovirus vectors, and of the world-wide distribution of the diseases. Electron micrographs of virions in cells of infected plants illustrate this chapter, prepared by R. I. B. Francki (Australia), E. W. Kitajima (Brazil) and D. Peters (Netherlands), the three foremost authorities on these ubiquitous viruses. The thrips-borne tomato spotted wilt virus is described in Chapter 17. The diagnosis of aphid-borne Potyviruses is in Chapter 23. The plant DNA Caulimoviruses (Chapter 25) are transmitted by *Myzus persicae* and *Brevicoryne brassicae* aphids. Some of the Geminiviruses (Chapter 26) have vectors belonging to the cicadellid leafhoppers, such as *Orosius argentatus* and *Nesoclutha pallida*, while others are transmitted by whiteflies, *Bemisia tabaci*.

The constant growth of the world population increases the need for more food and fiber, and in light of this it is important to reinforce current knowledge of plant virus diseases and of plant virus-vector interactions, so as to control the numerous diseases more efficiently. Plant pathologists, entomologists, teachers and students will find this large volume to be an outstanding source of information. Because of its cost, however, it will most likely be limited to libraries at colleges and universities.

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Insects and Other Invertebrates of the World on Stamps. William E. Stanley, ed. Biology Unit, American Topical Association Handbook No. 98. 140 pp. \$10.—ATA, 3306 North 50th St., Milwaukee, WI 53216.

This 140-page handbook is the only complete data source on insects and other invertebrates, illustrated on stamps of the world. It brings together in a concise form in three sections (1) butterflies and moths, (2) other insects and (3) other invertebrates. Taxonomic listings by phyla, classes, subclasses, orders and families, with Latin and common names, as well as country listings follow the style of earlier biological stamp handbooks issued by ATA. The checklist specifies the country, date of issue, Scott, Minkus or Stanley Gibbons stamp catalog numbers, face value, Latin name and authority, as well as an indication of whether the reproduction is in natural colors. This little handbook will be a must for entomologists who collect insects on stamps.

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